



# **Technical Issues Raised By CyberSecurity Policy**

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# Outline



- **DOE-wide community policies (directives)**
- **Minimizing the number of Future Poor Policies**
- **Policy can bring clarity to and motivate:**
  - **Protection, Detection, Reaction**
  - **associated technologies**
- **Deliverable for this session:**  
**Identify CyberSecurity technologies motivated by  
Appropriate Policy**
- **Deliverable for this workshop:**  
**identify Technologies motivating DOE R&D**

# DOE-wide Community Policies

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- **Cyber Security Architecture**
- **205.1 Unclassified Computer Security Program**
- **205.2 Foreign National Access to Cyber Systems**
- **205.3 Password Generation**
- **206.1 Electronic Mail Analysis Capability**
- **470.2 Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance**
- **CyberSecurity Performance Compliance checklist**

# Minimizing the number of Future Poor Policies



**Improved cybersecurity practices, in the context of mission, should result in reduced motivation for half-baked policies, by:**

- **Reducing the overall risk to the enterprise**
- **Eliminating specific weaknesses for which reactive policies are sometimes instituted**
- **Improving ability to demonstrate cost/benefit approaches with agreement on acceptable risks**
- **Demonstrating Success via a joint policy/technology approach**

**(if the above is too optimistic,  
we reaffirm our efforts to achieve valued-added policies,  
but not generate technology to support poor policy)**

# Guidelines For Good Policy



## **Good Policy**

- **Is Driven by mission**
- **Is inherent to a prudent cybersecurity program**
- **Results from identified specific threats/vulnerabilities and a cost/benefit approach to reduce risk**
- **Is driver for and a partner with Technology**
- **Is thin but durable, specifying outcomes**
- **Implementation can be verified**
- **Is understood, in motivation and implementation, by those who must comply with them**

**Connecting research funding to DOE needed policies helps motivate/secure funding**

# Policy driving Technology



## **Protection:**

- **Authentication**
- **Configuration Management**
- **Firewalls, VPN**
- **Filtering**

## **Detection:**

- **Host Based intrusion detection**
- **Network Based intrusion detection**
- **Electronic Mail Analysis Capability**

## **Response:**

- **Incident Response**
- **Activity blocking**
- **Disaster Planning**
- **Incident Reporting & Evidence Collection**
- **Forensics, Secure Auditing**

# **Needed Interactions between policies and technologists**

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- 1. Develop Security Models that support widely distributed HPC/HPN**
  - for both open and less-open collaboration
  - within individual sites and across the enterprise
- 2. Design and Build Security into Systems**
- 3. Develop Evaluation Criteria for Cyber Products**
- 4. Develop Metrics of Success for CyberSecurity Programs**
- 5. Develop policies and technologies that consider the human factor**
- 6. Utilize Test Beds**

# Open Discussion



**DOE scientific programs require cybersecurity policies –  
these motivate a Technological response.**

**Some Technologies –  
we can and will just buy and use.**

**Other DOE Requirements motivate DOE R&D, as**

- **we need them earlier than general community**
- **we have unique requirements  
(HPC, HPN, distributed resources and scientists)**
- **as good citizens, we must contribute to the  
Internet community**